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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,055	12/15/2003	Salim S. AbiEzzi	MS1-2763US	4063
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LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			LIN, JASON K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/736,055		ABIEZZI ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Jason K. Lin		2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/29/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is responsive to application No. 10/736,055 filed on 12/15/2003.

Claims 1-26 are pending and have been examined.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on 11/29/2004 is considered.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-7, 11, 13-17, 19, 20, and 22 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over **claims 27-39, 42-46** of copending Application No. 11/152,459. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because (1) the instant application is computer implemented while the copending is a method steps or (2) they are different definitions or descriptions of the same subject matter varying in breadth.

For example, note the following relationship between the instant application claims and co-pending application claims:

a) the "media server residing on a home network to perform steps" in the preamble of the instant application claim 1 corresponds to "home network media server" in the preamble of copending application claim 27;

b) the claimed "establishing a two - way digital connection.....stored therein" (lines 3-4) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "establishing a two - way digital connection.....stored therein" (lines 3-4) of co-pending application claim 27;

c) the claimed "querying a jukebox...in the juke box" (line 5) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "querying a jukebox...in the juke box (lines 5) of co-pending application claim 27;

d) the claimed "compiling and caching...in the jukebox" (line 6) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "compiling and caching...in the jukebox" (lines 6) of co-pending application claim 27;

e) the claimed "receiving a request...to a display device" (lines 7-8) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "receiving a request...to a display device" (lines 7-8) of co-pending application claim 27;

f) the claimed "sending the title directory...the display device" (lines 9-10) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "sending the title directory...the display device" (lines 9-10) of co-pending application claim 27;

g) the claimed "receiving a request...in the jukebox" (line 11) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "receiving a request...in the jukebox" (line 11) of co-pending application claim 27;

h) the claimed "retrieving contents...the jukebox; and" (line 12) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "retrieving contents...the jukebox; and" (line 12) of co-pending application claim 27;

i) the claimed "transmitting the contents...the display device" (lines 13-14) step of application claim 1 corresponds to the "transmitting the contents...the display device" (lines 13-14) of co-pending application claim 27;

For example, note the following relationship between the instant application claims and co-pending application claims:

a) the "a home network" in the preamble of the instant application claim 11 corresponds to "a home network" in the preamble of copending application claim 34;

b) the claimed "presenting on the display...via a media server" (lines 4-5) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "presenting on the display...via a media server" (lines 3-4) of co-pending application claim 34;

c) the claimed "receiving a first...use the jukebox" (line 6) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "receiving a first...use the jukebox" (line 5) of co-pending application claim 34;

d) the claimed "querying the media server...in the jukebox" (lines 7-8) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "querying the media server...in the jukebox" (lines 6-7) of co-pending application claim 34;

e) the claimed "receiving from the media server...in the jukebox" (line 9) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "receiving from the media server...in the jukebox" (lines 8-9) of co-pending application claim 34;

f) the claimed "presenting an interactive...in the jukebox" (lines 10-11) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "presenting an interactive...in the jukebox" (lines 10-11) of co-pending application claim 34;

g) the claimed "receiving a second...in the jukebox" (line 12) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "receiving a second...in the jukebox" (lines 12-13) of co-pending application claim 34;

h) the claimed "requesting the media server...selected title" (line 13) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "requesting the media server...selected title" (line 14) of co-pending application claim 34;

i) the claimed "receiving the contents...the media server; and" (line 14) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "receiving the contents...the media server; and" (line 15) of co-pending application claim 34;

j) the claimed "displaying the contents...the display device" (line 15) step of application claim 11 corresponds to the "displaying the contents...the display device" (line 16) of co-pending application claim 34;

For example, note the following relationship between the instant application claims and co-pending application claims:

- a) the "home entertainment system" in the preamble of the instant application claim 17 corresponds to "a media server" in the preamble of copending application claim 39;
- b) the claimed "a home network" (line 2) step of application claim 17 corresponds to the "a home network" (line 3) of co-pending application claim 39;
- c) the claimed "a jukebox having a plurality of titles stored therein" (line 3) step of application claim 17 is slightly different from "a jukebox having at least one title stored therein" (lines 2-3) of co-pending application claim 39, however it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the co-pending application to include more than one title stored, in order to provide more options to satisfy the desires of user;
- d) the claimed "a media server connected...connection with the jukebox" (lines 4-5) step of application claim 17 corresponds to the "a two-way digital connection...a home network" (lines 2-3) of co-pending application claim 39;
- e) the claimed "a media client connected to the home network" (line 7) step of application claim 17 corresponds to the "over the home network to a media client" (lines 4-5) of co-pending application claim 39;
- f) the claimed "the media server being programmed to compile a title directory for the titles stored in the jukebox...to the media client" (P. 19: line 8 – P. 20: line 2) step of application claim 17 corresponds to the "wherein the media

server compiles...the home network to the media client" (lines 3-7) of co-pending application claim 39;

g) the claimed "a display device" (line 6), "a media client connected to the display device" (line 7), the media server being programmed to present the jukebox for discovery on the home network" (lines 8-9), "for display on the display device" (P. 20: line 2), "the media client being programmed...display the contents of the selected title on the display device" is different from co-pending application claim 39, however it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the co-pending application to include the media server programmed to present the jukebox for discovery on the home network and a display device connected to a media client; a media client receiving user input selections, requesting media server for content, and displaying the user selected title on a display device in order to efficiently and automatically provide knowledge of an existing device on the network in order to connect to the device, and also for the advantage of presenting the pre-selection and selected content in a manner viewable by the user, allowing for human interactivity and customizable control.

The difference between the instant application and the copending application is that the instant recites a computer-readable medium and the copending application recites a method in the preamble.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the instant application to include a method that is not fully computer implemented, such

involving user executed steps, in order to provide greater feedback and customized control or trouble shooting to the user.

Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to readily recognize that both the instant and the co-pending applications are different definitions or descriptions of the same subject matter varying in breadth.

Claims 2-7 of the instant application corresponds to **claims 27-33** of the co-pending application.

Claims 13-16 of the instant application corresponds to **claims 35-38** of the co-pending application.

Claims 19, 20, and 22 of the instant application corresponds to **claims 42-46** of the co-pending application.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. **Claims 1, 4, 5, 8, 11-13, 15-18, 22, and 24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852).

Consider **claim 1**, FENWICK teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for a media server residing on a home network to perform steps (SMS 10 – Fig. 1; Paragraph 0016) comprising:

establishing a two-way digital connection with a jukebox, the jukebox having a plurality of titles stored therein (Paragraph 0013 teaches an audiovisual device 8 – Fig.1, such as a jukebox containing program materials such as on demand feature length and other films, video programs, etc that is connected to the SMS. Paragraph 0016 teaches two-way digital connection with the jukebox);

querying the jukebox for information regarding titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0020);

compiling and caching a title directory for the titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0020);

receiving a request to use the jukebox from a media client on the home network (Paragraph 0024), the media client being connected to a display device (Paragraph 0015);

sending the title directory to the media client for presenting an interactive user interface on the display device (Paragraph 0027, 0039);

receiving a request from the media client for a selected title in the jukebox (Paragraph 0040);

retrieving contents of the selected title from the jukebox (Paragraph 0024, 0040); and

transmitting the contents of the selected title to the media client for display on the display device (Paragraph 0015, 0024, 0040).

Consider **claim 11**, FENWICK teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for a media client residing on a home network (Paragraph 0023, 0040) and connected to a display device (Paragraph 0015) to perform steps comprising:

presenting on the display device an option to use a jukebox for selection by the user (Paragraph 0031 teaches instructing the user to press a menu button, in order to access titles available at the jukebox. *The option to use the jukebox is the instruction to press a menu button, to access titles stored by the jukebox*), the jukebox being connected to the home network via a media server (Fig.1; Paragraph 0013-0014, 0016);

receiving a first user input signal selecting the option to use the jukebox (Paragraph 0031 teaches the user pressing a menu button, in order to access titles available at the jukebox: *Thereby pressing the menu button, the user selects to use the jukebox*);

querying the media server connected to the jukebox for information on titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0027, 0039);

receiving from the media server the information on titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0027, 0039);

presenting an interactive user interface on the display device to present the information on the titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0039);

receiving a second user input signal requesting viewing of a selected title in the jukebox (Paragraph 0040);

requesting the media server for contents of the selected title (Paragraph 0024, 0040);

receiving the contents of the selected title from the media server (Paragraph 0024, 0040); and

displaying the contents of the selected title on the display device (Paragraph 0015, 0024, 0040).

Consider **claim 17**, FENWICK teaches a home entertainment system (Fig. 1) comprising:

a home network (Fig.1; Paragraph 0012);

a jukebox having a plurality of titles stored therein (Paragraph 0013 teaches an audiovisual device 8 – Fig.1, such as a jukebox containing program materials such as on demand feature length and other films, video programs, etc.);

a media server connected to the home network and having a two-way digital connection with the jukebox (SMS 10 – Fig.1; Paragraph 0013 teaches an audiovisual device 8 – Fig.1, such as a jukebox connected to the SMS. Paragraph 0016 teaches two-way digital connection with the jukebox);

a display device (Paragraph 0015); and

a media client connected to the display device and connected to the home network (RCS 14 – Fig.1; Paragraph 0015),

the media server being programmed to present the jukebox for discovery on the home network (Paragraph 0016), compile a title directory for the titles stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0020), send the title directory to the media client (Paragraph 0027, 0039), retrieve contents of a selected title from the jukebox, and transmit the contents of the selected title to the media client for display on the display device (Paragraph 0024, 0040), the media client being programmed to receive a user request to use the jukebox (Paragraph 0024), display an interactive user interface on the display device to present the title directory (Paragraph 0039), receive a user input signal selecting the selected title (Paragraph 0040), request the media server to send the contents of the selected

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title (Paragraph 0024, 0040), and display the contents of the selected title on the display device (Paragraph 0015, 0024, 0040).

Consider **claim 4**, FENWICK teaches performing the step of presenting the jukebox to the home network for discovery by other devices connected to the home network (Paragraph 0016, 0020).

Consider **claims 5 and 22**, FENWICK teaches performing the step of converting the contents of the selected title, and wherein the step of transmitting transmits the converted contents to the media client (Paragraph 0037-0038).

Consider **claims 8 and 24**, FENWICK teaches the titles stored in the jukebox are on optical discs (Paragraph 0013).

Consider **claims 12 and 18**, FENWICK teaches wherein the display device is a television (Paragraph 0015).

Consider **claim 13**, FENWICK teaches the step of displaying includes sending analog video signals to the television (Paragraph 0034 teaches a NTSC-TV monitors; Paragraph 0038 teaches distributing video to the users where the modulation technique can be frequency modulation. *Frequency modulation is a modulation technique used for analog signals*).

Consider **claim 15**, FENWICK teaches the step of presenting an interactive user interface includes displaying menus on different levels in accordance with received user input signals (Paragraph 0040).

Consider **claim 16**, FENWICK teaches performing the step of discovering the jukebox on the home network through the media server (Paragraph 0016).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 2, 9, 19, and 25** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852) in view of Heauvelman (US 2003/0126600).

Consider **claim 2**, FENWICK teaches compiling the title directory (Paragraph 0020), but does not explicitly teach accessing the Internet for downloading additional information_[SA11] for a title stored in the jukebox, and presenting the downloaded information in the title directory.

In an analogous art Heauvelman teaches, accessing the Internet for downloading additional information for a title stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0065 teaches a DVD jukebox that can have its content information identified

through the internet. Paragraph 0010 teaches that 09/568,932 filed for *Shteyn* is incorporated by reference, herein referred to as *Shteyn*. *Shteyn* - P: 10: lines 24-28), and presenting the downloaded information in the title directory (*Shteyn* - P. 9: lines 14-25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include accessing the Internet for downloading the additional information for a title stored in the jukebox, and presenting the downloaded information in the title directory, as taught by Heauvelman, for the advantage of retrieving optimal and more recent data on titles stored, providing the user with much more recent information on a title.

Consider **claims 9 and 25**, FENWICK teaches the optical discs (Paragraph 0013), but does not explicitly teach that they are in the DVD format.

In an analogous art Heauvelman teaches, optical discs are in the DVD format (Paragraph 0065 teaches a jukebox of DVDs. Paragraph 010 incorporates 09/568,932 herein by reference, referred to as *Shteyn*. *Shteyn* - P. 10: lines 20-21)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's to include optical discs are in the DVD format, as taught by Heauvelman, for the advantage of providing a larger selection of high quality programming content, that is readily available, widely used and distributed.

Consider **claim 19**, FENWICK teaches an Internet access device connected to the home network (Paragraph 0034), but does not explicitly teach wherein the media server is further programmed to access the Internet for downloading information for a title stored in the jukebox, and presenting the downloaded information in the title directory_[SA12].

In an analogous art Heauvelman teaches, accessing the Internet for downloading information for a title stored in a jukebox (Paragraph 0065 teaches a DVD jukebox that can have its content information identified through the internet. Paragraph 0010 teaches that 09/568,932 filed for *Shteyn* is incorporated by reference, herein referred to as *Shteyn*. *Shteyn* - P: 10: lines 24-28), and presenting the downloaded information in a title directory (*Shteyn* - P. 9: lines 14-25).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include accessing the Internet for downloading information for a title stored in a jukebox, and presenting the downloaded information in a title directory, as taught by Heauvelman, for the advantage of retrieving optimal and more recent data on titles stored, providing the user with much more recent information on a title.

8. **Claim 3** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852), in view of Heauvelman (US 2003/0126600), and further in view of Lamkin et al. (US 2002/0088011).

Consider **claim 3**, FENWICK and Heauvelman teaches a title directory, containing information for a title stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0020), but does not explicitly teach a link to an Internet site containing information for a title stored.

In an analogous art Lamkin teaches, a link to an Internet site containing information for a title stored (Paragraph 0066 teaches external information weblinks for other information accessible through the internet).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of FENWICK and Lamkin to include a link to an Internet site containing information for a title stored, as taught by Lamkin, for the advantage of providing the user with the most up to date information about a title, and allowing external sources to continuously update and provide title information.

9. **Claims 6, 7, and 23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852) in view of Dureau (US 2003/0135860).

Consider **claims 6 and 23**, FENWICK teaches the step of converting (Paragraph 0037-0038), but does not explicitly teach adapts the contents of the

selected title based on display characteristics of the display device connected to the media client.

In an analogous art Dureau teaches, adapts the contents of a selected title based on display characteristics of a display device connected to a media client (Paragraph 0012, 0037, 0042).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include adapts the contents of a selected title based on display characteristics of a display device connected to a media client, as taught by Dureau, for the advantage of making content available to a plurality of devices, allowing users to view content on whatever device that they prefer or is available at their disposal.

Consider **claim 7**, FENWICK teaches the step of converting (Paragraph 0037-0038), but does not explicitly teach transcodes contents of a selected title for transmission over a home network.

In an analogous art Dureau teaches, transcodes contents of a selected title for transmission over a home network (Fig.3; Paragraph 0012, 0037, 0042).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include transcodes contents of a selected title for transmission over a home network, as taught by Dureau, for the advantage of making content available and compatible with different devices,

allowing users to view content on whatever device that they prefer or is available at their disposal.

10. **Claims 10 and 26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852) in view of Eytchison (US 6,363,434).

Consider **claims 10 and 26**, FENWICK teaches a two-way digital connection between the media server and the jukebox (Paragraph 0016 teaches two-way digital connection with the jukebox), but does not explicitly teach the two-way connection is based on the IEEE 1394 standard.

In an analogous art Eytchison teaches, a two-way connection is based on the IEEE 1394 standard (Col 5: lines 25-40; Col 6: lines 38-46).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include a two-way connection is based on the IEEE 1394 standard, as taught by Eytchison, for the advantage of providing multiple channels for isochronous data transfers (Col 5: line 61 – Col 6: line 4), and providing a faster and more reliable data connection.

11. **Claim 14** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852) in view of Harrison et al. (US 6,732,373).

Consider **claim 14**, FENWICK does not explicitly teach the media client is built into the television.

In an analogous art Harrison teaches, a media client is built into a television (Col 10: lines 23-34).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include a media client is built into a television, as taught by Harrison, for the advantage of providing users with an all in one device that contains all the needed capabilities, decreasing the amount of devices needed, further reducing visual clutter.

12. **Claims 20 and 21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FENWICK, JR. et al. (US 2003/0204852) in view of Lamkin et al. (US 2002/0088011).

Consider **claim 20**, FENWICK teaches a title directory compiled by the media server, containing information for a title stored in the jukebox (Paragraph 0020), but does not explicitly teach that it includes a link to an Internet site containing additional information for a title stored.

In an analogous art Lamkin teaches, a link to an Internet site containing additional information for a title stored (Paragraph 0066 teaches external information weblinks for other information accessible through the internet).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify FENWICK's system to include a link to an Internet site containing additional information for a title stored, as taught by Lamkin, for the advantage of

providing the user with the most up to date information about a title, and allowing external sources to continuously update and provide title information.

Consider **claim 21**, FENWICK and Lamkin teaches the media client is programmed to access the link to obtain the additional information for display on the television (Lamkin – Paragraph 0066).

Conclusion


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason K. Lin whose telephone number is (571)270-1446. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9:00AM-6:00PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Grant can be reached on (571)272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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